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# The Times-Dispatch

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WHOLE NUMBER 17,908.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Showers.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## WANT PROTECTION ON COTTON GOODS

Spinners Pass Resolutions Urging Congress to Take Tariff Out of Politics.

LEWIS W. PARKER NEW PRESIDENT

Thirteenth Convention Closes Here After Taking High Stand as to Cotton Exchanges and Tariff Legislation—To Go to New Orleans. Next.

PROTECTION for manufactured cotton goods was demanded of Congress in a series of resolutions adopted by the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association at its closing session yesterday morning. The resolutions as finally agreed upon declare that the tariff should be made to afford protection to industries at a disadvantage in the cost of labor as compared with European markets, and that a tariff commission be organized as a permanent body, to prepare schedules along economic lines and advise with Congress in levying duties, and with the President in making reciprocity treaties. The tariff, declared the cotton mills, should be based on business conditions and not further upset by what was described as a "disreputable scramble among politicians."

Resolutions were also adopted increasing the proposed tax of \$12 a head on immigrants entering this country, approving the construction of national and State highways, and the formation of a Federal Bureau of Investigation on cotton waste to protect American mills was also demanded, notwithstanding the protest of President-Elect Parker, who argued that if American mills could compete in selling goods in the East and Europe, they saw no reason why they could not compete on American soil with any foreign goods which might be brought in. Final adjournment was reached yesterday shortly after noon, and the body had expressed its thanks to Richmond, the Chamber of Commerce, and many others who had assisted in making the thirteenth annual session one of the most successful in the history of the organization.

Lewis W. Parker, of Greenville, S. C., the president of several large South Carolina mills, and one of the most active men both in the cotton industry and in the national movement, was elected president. Charles K. Oliver, of Baltimore, vice-president, and C. B. Bryant, of Charlotte, secretary and treasurer.

Captain Smith Heads Board. Greenville, S. C., president of what is said to be the largest cotton mill in the South, was made chairman of the board of governors, to which a number of new men were added. To the body was left the selection of the next place of meeting, a flattering invitation having been extended by New Orleans, seconded by telegrams from the Mayor of that city, its Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce. The New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges in relation to the action taken on the previous day agreeing to use the New Orleans market for the cotton exchange, while the relative tendencies in control of the New York Exchange. Several New York brokers wired the convention that they had taken steps to open branch offices in New Orleans at once.

While the sessions of the association closed yesterday, and many of the members have already hastened back to business, the most attractive entertainment feature yet remains, the members of the association, and the guests of today of the city of Richmond on a trip down James River to Jamestown Island, on the steamship Pompano. The boat will leave the wharf at 8 A. M., and returning will reach Richmond at 4 P. M. Connections with north and southbound trains.

Forest Conservation. Secretary Bryant's report showed an enrolled membership of 1,077, and that the financial condition of the association was satisfactory. The address of the morning was delivered by John H. Finney, on "Forest Conservation," a number of his suggestions being later embodied in a resolution which was passed by the association, endorsing projects for national and State forest areas.

The chief debate of the closing day came over the question of tariff on imported cotton goods and cotton waste, several of the speakers suggesting changes on the part of political factions in Washington, and indicating that business conditions were being upset by the continual agitation of the tariff as a political rather than as an economic question.

General resolution demanding increased tariff on cotton goods was adopted, the association tabled a resolution proposed by the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, asking an increased duty on hosiery to meet German competition.

President Parker Accepts. President-Elect Parker, in a brief speech of acceptance, outlined in some degree the work before the association during the coming year, indicating that it was one of many possibilities in the cotton industry, and that by united action on the part of the manufacturers many reforms could be introduced in the methods of buying and handling cotton. Especially he protested against the export of the exchanges of making different quotations on spot and future cotton in good faith for manufacturing purposes. The manipulation of the markets by the gambling element, he said, has done more to injure the cotton manufacturer and the consumer. His statement that the Manufacturers' Association stood for a policy of giving real goods for value received was roundly applauded.

On the Evening Session. The final session of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association was called to order at 10:40 A. M., the chief paper of the morning being on the subject of "The Cotton Industry."

## NORTH FORCED OUT

Nagel Threatened to Resign Unless Census Director Was Removed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—As a direct result of his recent controversy with Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, S. N. D. North, Director of the Census, has tendered his resignation to President Taft, and it was accepted today. The following statement in connection with the case was given out at the White House:

Director North tendered his resignation as Director of the Census. It was accepted, and the name of E. Dana Durand, now Deputy Commissioner of Corporations, has been sent in to the Senate to succeed him. Mr. North's resignation was based on his ground that on account of conditions existing and likely to continue, his administration of the census office would not probably be successful.

It was supposed up to within the last few days that the controversy between Secretary Nagel and Director North had been amicably adjusted. The friction between the two continued, however, and at last Secretary Nagel, in the matter relating to the census, said that either he or Mr. North would have to leave the service, as existing conditions between them were impossible.

Director North held to the belief that the Census Bureau was an independent institution, and that he was responsible only to the President. A congressional enactment put the Census Bureau under the Department of Commerce and Labor, but he believed that the great powers conferred by Congress upon the director, that official should be subordinate to the Cabinet officer in charge of the department. It was because of this friction that Director North finally was forced to step out.

The South loses a good friend in Mr. North. The change in this section of the Department of Commerce and Labor may be a blow, but it will have but five Democratic supervisors of the next census, instead of nine, as Mr. North had promised.

## WYNNE LEAVES LONDON

Griffiths Goes From Liverpool to Succeed General Robert J. Wynne at London.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Consul-General Robert J. Wynne, at London, has resigned, and Consul John L. Griffiths, of Liverpool, will be nominated to succeed him.

Other appointments and transfers in the consular service were announced yesterday by the State Department. They include the following:

Charles K. Moser, Virginia, consul at Aden, Arabia.

Alfred W. North, North Carolina, from Moscow, to consul at Lyons.

Henry C. A. Damm, Tennessee, consul at Cornwall, Canada.

Frank D. Damm, Alabama, consul at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

Marion L. Letcher, Georgia, consul at Accra, Gold Coast.

Samuel MacClintock, Kentucky, consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Edward J. Norton, Tennessee, consul at Asuncion, to consul at Malaga, Spain.

John A. Ray, Texas, consul at Maseru, South Africa.

Robert J. Wynne, Florida, consul at Algiers, Algeria.

George D. Schmucker, Florida, consul at Ensenada, Mexico.

Andrew McCann, Mississippi, consul at St. John's, Quebec, Canada.

## WANTS TO REACH VALLEY

Baltimore Seeks Direct Communication with Rich Virginia Territory.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 26.—Dr. T. O. Heatwole, of the Baltimore City Council, has been elected to the position of president of the City Solicitor. He has been elected to the position of president of the City Solicitor. He has been elected to the position of president of the City Solicitor.

## PLATE IS REJECTED

Special Board Declines Construction of New Battleship Defective.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—One of the big plates of the new battleship, the USS Oregon, now building at the Fore River Ship-Building Company's yard at Quincy, Mass., has been rejected after a severe test by a board of officers. The plate had been built in New York, and it was found that it had spalled or blistered, and Secretary Meyer appointed Captain John Hubbard and Captain Sidney A. Stanton, both members of the General Board of the Navy, and Commander Chester M. Knapp, of the Bureau of Ordnance, a special board to make a test.

## FORREST CAPTURED

He Is Accused of Having Killed Father and Mother.

LEONARDTOWN, MD., May 26.—Joseph Forrest, the nineteen-year-old boy, who has been sought since May 15 on suspicion of having killed his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Forrest, at their home, near Oakdale, this county, was captured today at the home of Brent Davis, twelve miles from Oakdale, where he had been hiding out. He was brought to the jail here. He says that he accidentally shot his mother while attempting to shoot a hawk, but denies all knowledge of the killing of his father.

## Off For Summer Cruise

BALTIMORE, MD., May 26.—The revenue cutter Itasca sailed today on the summer cruise of the cadets of the United States revenue cutter school at Annapolis, Md.

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## TOWNS FIGURING ON FOOD SUPPLY

No Danger of Famine Just Yet, But Provisions Are Growing Scarce.

PRICES IN GEORGIA RISE WITHOUT YEAST

Washington Reports Lack of Bread-Making Article, but Says Figures Are Ballooning Anyhow—Many Humorous Features to Little Strike in South.

ATLANTA, GA., May 26.—Tension resulting from the Georgia Railway men's strike is increasing with every hour's delay in the settlement of the rate question involved. Unsettled mails held up since the beginning of the week, a dozen counties facing demoralization of business, and the rice issue brought continually into unwholesome prominence—these were the factors which spurred the negotiations through hours of discussion today. Although no statement was made as to the ground covered, a quick adjustment of the trouble is looked for, certainly, and it is hoped that the Governor and General Manager Scott, of the Georgia road, this afternoon had a long conference, at which was discussed the feasibility of submitting the trouble to a board made up of men conversant with local conditions along the line. United States Commissioner of Labor Nell called on Governor Smith today.

## Situation in Towns

Various towns in the strike district too, inventory today of their visible supply of food. Madison reported at least fifteen days of plenty in prospect. Washington reported a shortage in yeast, with prices rising. At Lithonia Mayor Brand said: "If supplies should run short, and it becomes necessary, I shall simply condemn the railroad of perishable goods now on the siding at Lithonia and tell the citizens to help themselves." There are eleven cars of provisions at Lithonia, and it is hoped to preserve the perishable portion.

In addition to the visible supplies, the towns have their various methods of transportation, headed by a traction engine traveling around the district, the half per hour automobiles with faring drivers and dangerous roads; mule teams with darkey drivers and cracking whips—altogether a combination which has furnished a bright side to the strike.

The good nature of the country people along the silent railroad was a reassuring feature during the negotiations in Atlanta today, for one of the grave aspects of the strike has been the uncompromising sympathy which has backed it at every station.

## Offer to Carry Mails

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## LLOYD SELECTED BISHOP COADJUTOR

For the Fifth Time Church Bestows High Honor Upon Him.

HIS ACCEPTANCE OF POSITION IS EXPECTED

First Ballot at Leesburg Meeting Results in Election, Despite Some Opposition on Ground That He Would Not Accept—"Cannot Refuse Virginia's Call."

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
LEESBURG, VA., May 26.—Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd, D. D., of New York was elected today as bishop coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia. He was elected on the first ballot taken at the eleventh annual meeting of the diocese, now in session here. Opposing Dr. Lloyd for the position were Dr. Robert Copeland, of Baltimore; Dr. William Cabell Brown, of Brazil; Rev. Harry B. Lee, of Charlottesville; Rev. W. D. Smith, of Winchester, and Rev. C. Braxton Bryan, of Petersburg. Of the 114 votes cast, Dr. Lloyd received sixty-six, sufficient to elect him. Dr. Brown received thirty-one, Dr. Smith, nine; Dr. Copeland, five; Dr. Lee, two, and Dr. Bryan, one. When the vote was announced the election of Dr. Lloyd was made unanimous.

Dr. Lloyd was notified by telegraph of his election, but when the council adjourned for the evening no reply had been received from him. There was some opposition to the election of Dr. Lloyd on the ground that, while he was eminently fitted for the position, he would not accept. It was pointed out that he had already refused the election to four bishoprics, and that it was unlikely he would accept.

Delegates supporting Dr. Lloyd declared that they had received assurances that he would accept the coadjutorship should he be the choice of the council. It was stated that the council was inquiring as to his wishes. Dr. Lloyd had replied that "if Virginia calls one of her sons to the position he cannot refuse."

The Fifth Time. This is the fifth time that the honor of election to the bishopric has fallen to Dr. Lloyd, an honor which he has four times refused. Prior to his present election to the coadjutorship of Virginia, he has been elected to the bishopric of Maryland, Kentucky, Mississippi and Southern Virginia. On each occasion Dr. Lloyd has refused to accept, feeling that he had a work to accomplish in other fields. That he has now accepted is not believed by those who have been in close touch with him, as it brings him back into his native State, for which he has a great affection.

Dr. Lloyd has long been widely known for his work of the Episcopal Church. He was educated at the Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, and was ordained in 1880, his first charge being at Farmville. There he remained for twenty years, resigning to accept the pastorate of St. Luke's Church in Norfolk. He remained in Norfolk for fourteen years, resigning to become secretary of the Board of Missions, with headquarters in New York, a position which he held for five years. He is fifty-three years old, a brother of Archbishop Lloyd, of the Diocese of Southern Virginia. His wife was Miss Blackford, a daughter of Colonel W. W. Blackford.

## Annual Address

After the appointment of the committee at the morning session, Bishop Gibson delivered his annual address, in which he paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of the late Joseph Bryan, of Richmond. He also gave an account of his recent trip to Europe, and spoke at length in regard to the election of the bishop coadjutor. He closed with the suggestion that this election be taken up at once, but a motion was made that a report of the finance committee be made before the election of the bishop coadjutor. The motion was carried, and the council proceeded to the selection of a bishop coadjutor.

On Motion of Rev. William Meade Clarke, Dr. Lloyd was put in nomination, seconded by Rev. S. B. Downham, Rosewell Page and John L. Williams, of Richmond.

Robert Copeland, of Ascension Church, Baltimore, was nominated by Dr. Samuel Crawford, of Richmond.

Dr. James W. Morris, of Richmond, nominated Rev. William Cabell Brown, D. D., of Brazil.

Oppose Dr. Lloyd. The nomination of Dr. Lloyd was opposed by Dr. Samuel Crawford, of Richmond, who stated that Dr. Lloyd would not accept because of his official position and the need he there fills. Dr. Meade Clarke and Rev. J. W. Ware, in support of the nomination of Dr. Lloyd, stated that they had received assurance of his acceptance, and earnestly spoke in favor of his election as coadjutor.

After the nomination of Dr. Brown by Dr. J. W. Morris, of Richmond, the fitness of Dr. Brown for the position was spoken of by Dr. Harry B. Lee, of Charlottesville, and Dr. William J. Morton, of Alexandria. After the nomination of Dr. Copeland, of Baltimore, the council adjourned until 8 o'clock, when the council was again called to order by the bishop.

Immediately upon the opening of the evening session, H. C. Merchant, a prominent lawyer from Charlottesville, in an earnest address to the council, after outlining the elements necessary to be considered in the selection of a bishop coadjutor, put in nomination Rev. Harry B. Lee, of Charlottesville, as one eminently qualified to assume the duties attending such a position.

In a very plain and very forcible the Rev. J. M. Robertson, of Millwood, presented to the consideration of the council the name of Rev. W. D. Smith, of Winchester. In support of his nomination, he presented a list of names.

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## CARNEGIE ATHEIST, DELEGATE CHARGES

Minister Declares Church Is Accepting "Blood Money" From Iron King.

BUT UNIVERSITY IS NOT DISTURBED

After Sharp Debate General Assembly, by Close Vote, Dismisses Complaint and Refuses to Interfere With Kentucky Synod—Asks Vindication.

SAVANNAH, GA., May 26.—No interference with the present status of Central University of Kentucky is to be made by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. The vote that decided this question was upon a motion to sustain the complaint of General Bennett H. Young and the Rev. C. W. Somerville, of Kentucky, against the Synod of Kentucky, which had passed resolutions, and would have brought before the assembly the whole question of its jurisdiction, and would have delved back deeply into the history of the passing of the control of the university from the synod, to the State of Kentucky, and then to the State of Tennessee.

The settlement was reached late this afternoon, and is probably final. The vote to sustain the complaint was lost 80 to 99. Two votes, one of them cast by a former moderator, the Rev. W. M. Moore, D. D., were recorded as in favor of sustaining the complaint. In part, two minutes each were allowed the commissioners to disclose their opinions on the question after the complaint had been read.

The Synod of Kentucky had finished their arguments. Most of those who spoke favored the complaint; most of those who voted against it were silent. Moderator William E. Rogers, of Alabama, however, was decidedly against the complaint, asserting that a solemn compact had been entered into in regard to the school, and that it would be morally wrong to break it. His said he was not in a position to sustain the complaint, and that it was morally wrong to break it.

English did not take up the challenge. The breaking of the deadlock was not permitted to pass without exciting incidents. Former Lieutenant-Governor Northcutt, a Hopkins lawyer, who had been elected to the Synod of Kentucky at Springfield, was dragged from the main floor of the House by House policemen for lobbying on the floor.

Minority Leader Lee O'Neill Browne, who advocated the election of Lorimer, charged that the Synod of Kentucky had been used to procure Democratic votes for Lorimer.

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## LORIMER TO BE SENATOR

Threats, Challenges and Arrests Mark Breaking of Illinois Deadlock.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 26.—Congressman William Lorimer, of Chicago, is the junior Illinois Senator from Illinois, his term ending on the ninety-fifth day of the joint assembly today by a coalition of fifty-three Democrats and fifty-five Republican votes to fill the vacancy from Illinois, which has existed in the Senate since the term of Albert J. Hopkins, Republican, expired on March 4. With votes to spare the representatives of the Sixth District broke the senatorial deadlock which has existed in the Forty-sixth General Assembly of Illinois since last January.

Shrewd Work by Lorimer. Speaker Edward Shurtliff, elected to the chair of the House last January by a coalition of Republicans and Democrats, cast the vote in the joint assembly which broke the deadlock. When the Speaker's name was reached on the roll call of the joint session Lorimer had a total of 100 votes. Shurtliff's was the 101st vote for Lorimer in the joint session, and it gave Lorimer a majority of the 200 Senators and Representatives present and voting. But Lorimer's election was not dependent upon a mere majority of those voting. While the constitutional majority was 132 votes, the new Senator received a total of 108 to 90 for Hopkins, who had received about that number since the deadlock began.

The outward quietness with which the victory of Lorimer was brought about testified to the consummate political prowess of the Congressman. Until a few days ago Lorimer had not received a vote for Senator.

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## CITY IN THROES OF LIQUOR FIGHT